

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims**

1. (Withdrawn) An electrolytic gas generation method in which porous anodic substance and cathodic substance are respectively arranged close to the opposite sides of an ion exchange film, and said ion exchange film is electrolyzed as a solid electrolyte, to produce ozone gas and oxygen gas from the anode side, and hydrogen gas from the cathode side, wherein carbon dioxide is brought into contact with pure water supplied to the anode side, so as to supply the pure water as carbonated water.

2. (Withdrawn) An electrolytic gas generation method in which porous anodic substance and cathodic substance are respectively arranged close to the opposite sides of an ion exchange film, and said ion exchange film is electrolyzed as a solid electrolyte, to produce ozone gas and oxygen gas from the anode side, and hydrogen gas from the cathode side, wherein carbon dioxide is brought into contact with pure water supplied to the anode side, so as to supply the pure water as carbonated water containing carbon dioxide.

3. (Withdrawn) An electrolytic gas generation method according to claim 1, wherein the structure in which the pure water is changed to carbonated water is such that pure water is introduced to one side of a film, and carbon dioxide is introduced to the other side of the film, so that the carbon dioxide dissolves in the pure water via said film to change the pure water to carbonated water.

4. (Withdrawn) An electrolytic gas generation method according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of carbon dioxide brought into contact with the pure water is adjusted so as to be from 0.5 to 15% with respect to the quantity of genesis gas.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) An electrolytic gas generation device according to claim 9, wherein the mixing means in which the pure water is changed to carbonated water is such that pure water is introduced to one side of a film and carbon dioxide is introduced to an opposite side of the film, so that the carbon dioxide dissolves in the pure water via said film to change the pure water to carbonated water.

8. (Withdrawn) An electrolytic gas generation method according to claim 5, wherein the quantity of carbon dioxide brought into contact with the pure water is adjusted so as to be from 0.5 to 15% with respect to the quantity of genesis gas.

9. (Currently Amended) An electrolytic gas generation device for generating ozone gas ~~comprising~~consisting essentially of: an anode chamber in which the ozone gas and oxygen is generated; a cathode chamber in which hydrogen gas is generated; a solid electrolyte ion exchange film separating the anode chamber from the cathode chamber; a porous anode provided at a first side of the ion exchange film in the anode chamber; a porous cathode provided at an opposite side of the ion exchange film in the cathode chamber; a power source for imposing a potential difference between the porous anode and the porous cathode; ~~means~~a pure water supply source for

supplying pure water to a ~~mixing means; means~~mixer; a carbon dioxide supply source for supplying carbon dioxide to the ~~mixing means~~mixer; and ~~mixing means~~the mixer for mixing the pure water and the carbon dioxide to form carbonated water and supplying the carbonated water to the anode chamber.

10. (Previously Presented) An electrolytic gas generation device according to claim 9, wherein the carbonated water contains carbon dioxide.